

NAVSEA
STANDARD ITEM

FY-05

ITEM NO: 009-88
DATE: 29 AUG 2003
CATEGORY: I

1. SCOPE:

1.1 Title: Collection, Holding and Transfer (CHT) and Mogas Tanks, Spaces, and Piping; certify

2. REFERENCES:

2.1 Standard Items

2.2 29 CFR Part 1915, Occupational Safety and Health Standards for Shipyard Employment

2.3 NFPA Standard 312, Standard for Fire Protection of Vessels During Construction, Repair, and Lay-up

2.4 NFPA Standard 306, Standard for the Control of Gas Hazards on Vessels

2.5 S9086-T8-STM-010/CH-593, Pollution Control

2.6 Compressed Gas Association Commodity Specification for Air, Pamphlet G-7.1-1989 (American National Standard Commodity Specification for Air, ANSI Z 86.1-1973)

2.7 29 CFR Part 1910.134, Occupational Safety and Health Standards, Respiratory Protection

3. REQUIREMENTS:

3.1 Certify ENTER WITH RESTRICTIONS, SAFE FOR WORKERS and/or SAFE FOR HOT WORK in accordance with 2.2 through 2.4, using 2.5 and 2.6 for guidance, Collection, Holding and Transfer (CHT) and Mogas tanks, spaces, and associated piping, and inspect and certify adjacent tanks, spaces, or piping, where the scope of repairs will result in a need for certification during the performance of this Job Order.

3.1.1 Submit one legible copy, in hard copy or electronic media, of a list of tanks or spaces to be certified to the SUPERVISOR at least 24 hours prior to commencement of work.

3.2 Accomplish the requirements of 009-09 of 2.1 for a step-by-step procedure of how the certification process will be accomplished, including personnel requirements, notification of emergency response personnel, grounding of equipment, disinfecting (CHT tank and associated piping), removal of product, fire protection/fire prevention, protective clothing requirements, deinerting and control of other hazards such as benzene, carbon dioxide, and lead.

3.3 Deliver written notification to the SUPERVISOR and ship's Commanding Officer's designated representative at least four hours prior to the planned opening of CHT or Mogas tanks, spaces, and associated piping.

3.4 Deliver written notification to the SUPERVISOR and ship's Commanding Officer of opening of CHT or Mogas tanks, spaces, and associated piping planned over a weekend or Monday following that weekend no later than 0900 on the Friday immediately preceding that weekend.

3.5 Deliver written notification to the SUPERVISOR and ship's Commanding Officer's designated representative of opening of CHT or Mogas tanks, spaces, and associated piping planned on a federal holiday and on the day following the federal holiday no later than 0900 of the last working day preceding the federal holiday.

3.6 A National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Certified Marine Chemist shall be present during the opening of CHT or Mogas tanks, spaces, or associated piping. The Marine Chemist shall personally certify all CHT or Mogas tanks, spaces, and associated piping for initial entry. Accomplish the requirements of 2.2 for tanks, spaces, or piping that have the potential to become Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH).

3.6.1 Spaces which are determined to contain Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH) atmospheres shall never be entered except for emergency rescue or for short duration for installation of ventilation equipment in accordance with 2.2 and 2.7. When entering IDLH spaces for the purpose of installing ventilation, notify the SUPERVISOR prior to entry. Notifications of rescue shall be made as soon as possible.

3.6.2 National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) approved atmosphere-supplying respirators shall be used by personnel entering CHT tanks, Mogas tanks or spaces, or opening associated piping. Atmosphere-supplying respirators may be either a combination, full facepiece, pressure demand, supplied-air respirator (SAR), or a full facepiece, pressure demand, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). The source of breathing air for SARs shall be either a compressor capable of delivering an adequate quantity of breathing air at the pressure required by the respirators used and meeting the requirements of the specification for Grade D breathing air described in 2.6, or a bank of cylinders cascading to provide at least four to six hours of breathing air meeting the above specifications at the pressure needed by the respirators used. The source of breathing air for SCBAs shall meet the requirements of 2.6. Compressed and liquid oxygen shall meet the United

States Pharmacopoeia requirements for medical or breathing oxygen. Compressed oxygen shall not be used in atmosphere-supplying respirators that have previously used compressed air. SCBA respirators shall have a minimum service life of 30 minutes.

3.6.3 Spaces which are determined to contain IDLH atmospheres shall never be entered except for emergency rescue or for short duration for installation of ventilation equipment in accordance with 2.2.

3.6.3.1 Provide a full facepiece, pressure demand SCBA certified by NIOSH for a minimum service life of 30 minutes, or a combination, full facepiece, pressure demand SAR with an auxiliary self-contained air supply. The auxiliary self-contained air supply shall be a minimum of 15 minutes.

3.6.4 All personnel required to use the respiratory equipment mentioned above shall receive training in accordance with 2.2 in the actual use of the respirator equipment including operation of all controls and breathing under pressure-demand conditions.

3.7 An adequate and attended life line shall be utilized for each employee who must enter the IDLH or potentially IDLH atmosphere.

3.8 An observer, whose only duty shall consist of oversight of the work area and spreading the alarm in the event of a casualty, shall be stationed at the access to the work site. The observer must be able to have visual contact or communication with persons in the space at all times.

3.8.1 The observer shall be provided with and trained to use the same personal protective equipment required for the personnel accomplishing the work. In addition, the observer shall be knowledgeable in the work process being accomplished.

3.8.2 The observer shall establish communication between the ship's designated 24-hour manned casualty control location, e.g., Quarterdeck, Damage Control Central (DCC), Casualty Control Station (CCS), and the observer's location to facilitate notification of the ship in the event of a casualty. This communication may be in the form of two-way radios, temporary portable-wired alarm system, or other effective devices. The communication devices shall be tested every 30 minutes, as a minimum, to ensure the observer's ability to sound the alarm in the event of a casualty.

3.9 Ventilation suckers, suction ducting, tools, flashlights, and other equipment shall be non-sparking type.

4. NOTES:

4.1 Booklet of General Plans and Tank Sounding Tables are available for review at the office of the SUPERVISOR.

4.2 Refer to 009-07, 009-35, or 009-70 of 2.1, as appropriate, for other requirements concerning confined space entry, certification, fire prevention, and housekeeping.